Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 57. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2944.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FERUARY 15, 1861. VOL. 4. NO. 27.

Iron City College

$35.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upward of *TWELVE HUNDRED* young men from *TWENTY-EIGHT* different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

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For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH

Jan. 18, 1860. Pittsburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!

Wishing to reduce our stock as low as possible by Spring, we will offer every description of

WINTER GOODS!
WINTER GOODS!
WINTER GOODS!

AT COST, FOR CASH.
AT COST, FOR CASH.
AT COST, FOR CASH.

Ready made Clothing at Half-Price.

☞CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.☜

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Jan. 14, 1861.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Friday, 15th March, next, his property at the "Turn," one mile below Bedford, containing about one hundred acres This property is well and favorably located—is good land, with 60 acres under good fence, and has a water-power on it that is not surpassed by any in the county. It is at a point where a grist mill would command the custom of a large part of Snake Spring Valley, Friend's Cove, the "Dutch Corner," and Bedford and vicinity. It lies on both sides of the turnpike, where the Railroad, when made, must run within a few rods of the mill seat. The undersigned feels bound to sell, and a bargain can be had. Terms: One third in hand, and the balance in three payments, without interest. For particulars address Cessna & Shannon, Bedford, Pa., or

WM. CHENOWETH,

Jan. 25, 1861. Bedford, Pa

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES Of the Amusement and Pa[illegible] Turnpike road Company for the year ending Jan. 7th, 1861.

DR.		CR.	
To balance at last set'mt,	$3,385.84.	By amount of expenses,	$4,080.73½
Receipts,	4,951.40.	Dividends paid since last settlement,	1,276.12½
		S. Barnhart's judgment and costs	942.68
		Managers' pay	250.00
		Sec'y. and Treasurer,	100,00
		Bal. in Treasury,	1,687.70
	$8,337.24		$8,337,24

Unpaid dividend, $2,133,97

W. H. McDOWELL, Treasurer.

Jan. 25, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been granted letters of administration on the Estate of Dr. M. L. Allison, late of Schellsburg Borough, dec'd., all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

N. B. I have appointed John S. Schell, Esq., of Schellsburg, to act for me in my absence, and all persons indebted to, or having claims against the Estate, can settle with him.

W. M. ALLISON.

Feb. 1, 1861. Administrator.

ATTENTION! BEDFORD RIFLEMEN.—You are hereby ordered to meet for Parade, at the Court House, in Bedford, on Friday the 22d of February, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in full Winter Uniform, (with Plume.) It is desired by the Brigade Inspector that there be a full turn out. Very important business will be put before the Company on that occasion

By order of the Captain.

GEORGE STIFFLER,

Jan. 18, 1861. O. S.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Letters testementary upon the estate of James Hinton, of Napier tp., dec'd., having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for payment.

SHADRACH HINTON, of Napier tp.,

J. C. ELY, of Schellsburg, Ex'ors.

WHY NOT? WHY NOT?

Save your mony,

By buying your goods of

OSTER & CARN,

Cheepide.

You'll find it the cheapest place in town.

They have just received another choice selection of new and choice Winter goods.

Their stock is large, and suited to the wants of the community. Call and see.

Dec. 14th, 1860.

H. BANCROFT & CO.,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS,

No. 330 *Market Street, Philadelphia.*

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

B. FRANK. JACKSON,

PRINTER AND STATIONER.

439 *CHESTNUT STREET.*

PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'66.–1 yr.

MRS. HALE'S RECEIPTS for the million, at Dr. Harry's.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, cash, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Select Poetry.

ARISTOCRACY.

Perhaps the best hint at Republi can Aristocracy, of which the present age is so prolific, is the following from the pen of J. G. SAXE. It has a universal application, and is warranted good for all localities:

Of all the notable things on earth
The queerest one is pride of birth,
"Among our fierce Democracy!"
A bridge accross a hundred years.
Without a prop to save from sneers—
Not even a couple of rotten Peers—
A thing for laughter, sneers and jeers,
Is American Aristocracy!

Depend upon it, my snobbish friend,
Your family thread you can't ascend,
Without good reason to apprehend,
You may find it waxed at the farther end,
By some plebeian vocation!
Or, worse than that, your boastsd line
May end in a loop of stronger twine,
That plagued some worthy relation!

Because you flourish in worldly affairs,
Don't be haughty and put on airs,
With insolent pride of station!
Don't be proud and turn up your nose,
At poorer people in plainer clothes,
But learn for the sake of your mind's repose,
That wealth's a bubble that comes—and goes!
And that all proud flesh, wherever it grows,
Is subject to irritation!

KITTY'S NEW COLLAR.

Kitty Cutting was a nice plump little maiden of eighteen summers. Her uncle was a miller, and well to do in the world. As Kitty was likely to be an heiress, this consideration alone would have attracted lovers, even if Kitty herself had been considerably less attractive than she really was.

It chanced that Kitty's affections happened to centre on a young man whom her uncle by no means approved. This was Henry Billings, a young farmer in the neighborhood. The miller's sole ground of disapproval was, that the young man had not quite so large a share of worldly possessions as he thought his niece had a right to expect.

The consequence was that he forbade young Billings the house, and told Kitty to give him up.

Her eyes snapped in a very decided manner, and though she said nothing, it was evident that she meant considerable.

However, she was obliged to dissemble, and Harry thought it prudent not to approach the house when the miller was at home. By way of compensation, Kitty was in the habit of letting him know when her uncle was absent, and on these occasions they would pass a social evening together in the great square kitchen, Kitty sitting upon one side intent upon her knitting, and her lover fully occupied in looking at her. He had always succeeded in getting away from the house before the miller arrived, otherwise there would have been a a scene.

"Kitty," said her uncle one day, "I have got to be away this evening, and probably shall not be back before eleven or twelve o'clock."

Kitty's eyes sparkled—I dare say my readers may guess why.

"I have got to go over to a town ten miles distant, to see Squire Hyden. He owes me some money, so you will have to pass the evening by yourself."

"I don't think I shall feel lonely," said Kitty, demurely, "I shall be so busy."

"I shall be home as soon as possible," said the miller.

"Don't hurry on my account," said Kitty, innocently.

The miller went over to his work, and Kitty hastily penned the following note to Harry:

"DEAR HARRY:—Uncle is going away this evening, and thinks he will not be back before eleven or twelve o'clock. I thought you might like to know.

KITTY."

Folding this up and directing it to her lover, she called a little boy who was passing.

"Do you want to earn three cents?" she asked.

"Don't I, though!" exclaimed young America.

"Then carry this over and give it to Mr. Billings, and mind you don't let any one see it."

The boy nodded understandingly, and was off on his mission.

Kitty was unusually lively through the day, and desirous of her uncle's departure.

"I'm afraid it's going to snow," said the miller, looking at the clouds.

"O, no, it won't," said Kitty, very decidedly.

"You seem quite positive about it," said her uncle.

"At any rate, I don't think it will," said Kitty.

"One might almost think that you wished to get me off, remarked the miller, considerably nearer the truth than he imagined.

"So I do," said Kitty, with lucky self possession. "You said, uncle, you expected to receive some money, and I thought if you did you might give a little to buy me a new collar."

Precisely ten minutes after the miller's cart was seen rumbling up the road, Henry Billings made his appearance.

Perhaps the reader will not be astonished at his hitting time so well, when he learns that Harry had been watching round the corner for more than an hour in great impatience for this sign that the coast was clear.

"Good gracious Harry, how you surprise me," she said, looking up with a merry smile. "So unexpected, you know."

"I thought I'd just look in upon you," said he, with an answering smile. "I suppose your uncle is at home?"

"I am sorry to say that he will be away all the evening. You will have to call again."

"I guess I'll sit down and wait till he comes back," said Harry, taking a seat in as immediate proximity as he dared venture upon

I am not going to detail the conversation that took place that evening between Kitty and her lover. Though interesting to them, I have strong doubts whether it would be equally so to my readers.

The general subject, however, was ways and means to propitiate the determined uncle, and remove the obstacles to their union.

This, however, was rather a difficult matter, and they could not decide upon anything which they thought would answer the purpose.

Meanwhile, time was passing, and that rapidly. Ten o'clock came.

Kitty and her lover were engaged in an interesting disquisition, when, to their inexpressible consternation, the familiar rumble of the miller's cart was heard as it entered the yard.

"Good gracious!" ejaculated Kitty, "what could have brought uncle home so soon?"

"It's only ten minutes past ten," said Harry looking hurriedly at his watch.

"Something or other has happened to hasten his return. Is it possible he suspects your being here? Oh! what will he do if he finds you here?"

"He can't do any more than order me out of the house," said Harry. "Don't be alarmed, Kitty, I will take all the blame."

"But you can escape. You must."

This seemed impossible, as just then the miller was heard knocking his feet against the scraper.

"Quick, Harry, let me hide you in the closet!"

She flew to the closet, opened the door, pushed in the bewildered Harry, and buttoned him in.

Then, with a face a little flushed, she plumped down in the rocking chair, and was knitting.

"Hey, Kitty," said her uncle, "I suppose you didn't expect to see me so soon."

"No, uncle," said Kitty. "Why it isn't much more than ten."

"The way of it was, I happened to meet the Squire at the store four miles this side of his house, and we transacted our business there. So you see I gained an hour or so in that way."

"I wish to goodness the Squire had stopped at home," thought Kitty.

"Have you been lonely, Kitty?" inquired her uncle.

"No, sir," said his niece, demurely, "I was busy, you know."

"You are getting to be quite industrious."

The miller took off his boots and sat down composedly at the fire.

Kitty was in hopes that he would go to bed, in order that she might give her lover a chance to escape. But he did not appear at all inclined to go.

"Isn't it most bed-time, uncle?" said Kitty.

"I don't know how it is, but I don't feel at all sleepy to-night."

"But if you are sleepy don't wait for me."

"Oh!" said Kitty, looking particularly wide awake, "I feel as if I could sit up all night."

"Where is the weekly paper, Kitty?"

Kitty would like to have said she didn't know, for if she knew her uncle got hold of that he would quite disregard the passage of time. Unfortunately there was the paper on the table under the kitchen glass. It was the first object that met her gaze as she looked up.

"I see I'm in for a siege," said Kitty to herself, "but I shall stand it as long as I can.—That's a comfort. But I'm afraid Harry will find it pretty dull work in the closet. What would uncle say if he should find out he was there."

Half an hour passed.

The miller, who was a slow reader was intent upon a story which interested him. Kitty saw with a despairing glance that he was not quite half through it.

She was beginning to be sleepy herself, or would have been if she had not so much to keep her awake.

"Kitty," said her uncle, looking up suddenly, "you had better go to bed. It's most eleven o'clock."

"Are you going to bed, uncle?"

"Not just yet. It's a pretty cute one. But I shan't need any company. So don't sit up on my account."

"I should not go to sleep if I went to bed, uncle. Besides, I want to get so much done before I go to bed."

"Well, child, just as you like. Bless me, what's that?"

Kitty turnes pale. There was a surpressed noise in the closet. Harry had evidently got tired of his constrained position, and was stirring a little.

"It must be the cat," said Kitty hurriedly.

"The cat! Do you allow her to be in the closet? She ought to be driven out."

The miller rose but Kitty hurriedly anticipated him.

She went to the closet, opened it a trifle, and called "Scat!"

"No the cat is not there," she said returning to her seat.

Quarter of an hour passed.

Again a noise more decided in its character was heard.

Harry's elbow had happened to strike a plate, and it fell with a sudden crash upon the floor.

"I'll see what it is," exclaimed the miller, rising. He threw open the door, and out rushed Harry, looking rather foolish.

"Well, I never?" exclaimed the miller.

Before he had time to say anything further, Kitty said hurriedly, "Uncle, didn't you promise me a collar?"

"Yes," replied he, but—

Kitty pressed to the side of her lover, who passed his arm about her neck, and then she said, while her eyes twinkled with mischief, "this is the collar I want, uncle. You promised me, you know."

"And I'll keep it, Kitty," said the miller, laughing heartily, "no matter what it costs."

Two months from that day Kitty Cutting changed her name. Some years have elapsed, but she has not yet got tired of the collar her uncle gave her.

HALF AN HOUR IN A RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE.

Traveler—"New York;" planking the price of a ticket. The ticket clerk jerks out a ticket, and jerks in the money almost in an instant, without a word, and the traveler gives place for the next comer, who perhaps has the same destination, but who occupies much more time in making his wants known, something after this style:

"What's the fare to New York?"

"Four dollars."

"How long afore you start?"

"Ten minutes."

"Ah—er—can you change a fifty dollar bill?"

"Yes sir."

"Give me change in Boston money (laying out the fifty) and in five dollar bills if you can."

(Change is made and ticket thrown out in almost a second of time.)

"Do you get to New York as early now as usual?"

"Yes sir."

"What time does the Filidelfy train leave to-morrow mornin'?"

"Seven thirty."

By this time the gent has gathered up his bank notes, folded them up, put them smoothly into a pocket-book, poked his umbrella into the stomach of a heated individual from the rural districts who was waiting nervously behind him, and by the delay caused the collection of a half a dozen of other applicants for tickets.

Next comes the countryman's turn.

[Breathlessly]—"Ticket for Boston?"

"Oh! oh—er! Yes, all sir." [illegible] want to go to Plymton—ville"—[no show of money.]

"Forty-five cents?"—[waiting for a show of funds.]

"Yes; wal, I'll take one ticket."

"Yes, sir, forty-five cents."

By this time gent from the rural district comprehends the pay in advance principle adopted at all well-regulated railway stations;—and fishing into the profound depths of his pantaloons pocket, withdraws, in a capacious hand a miscellaneous collection, which, from a hasty glance, appears to be composed of a piece of cavendish tobacco, a lead pencil, a piece of red chalk, large jack knife, a political medal, leather shoestring, a couple of buttons, a suspender buckle, and some change. From the latter a twenty five cent piece, two half dimes, two three cent pieces, and four cents are laboriously extracted and deposited on the counter, from which they are rapidly swept by three or four dexterous passes of the clerk, who turns to serve a lady.

"I want a lady's ticket to Providence,"—depositing a five dollar note. Clerk throws out a "ladys ticket," which bears a striking similarity to, and in fact would be called a twin brother of a "gentleman's ticket," and also the change at the same time. Lady cautiously examines bank note she has received in exchange "Is this good bil?"

"Certinly, madam, we give none other."

Lady retires perfectly satisfied. The next custome is an illustrious exile, whom we have every reason to suppose has recently fared sumptuously upon a repast in which onions must hae figured conspicuously as vegetable, and moerate-priced whiskey as the principle beverag.

"Shue, what is the phrice of a ticket now to Nee 'ark?"

"Dec passage, two dollars and a half."

"Woldn't you take a dollar and siventy-five cints? sure it's all the money I've got at all.

"No two dollars and fifty cents."

[Persuasively]—"Shure, wouldn't ye take two dolrs?"

"Not cent less than two fifty. [Emphatically.] Pass out your money or pass on!"

Pat finding blarney and persuasion of no use in this stance, counts out his cash, which the quick eye of the clerk discovers to be a little short of the required amount.

"Thr cents more."

The tray three cent piece is reluctantly dropped from Patrick's warm palm, and the individ who succeeds anxiously inquires "what time the five o'clock train leaves," and is seriously informed "at sixty minutes past four."

The xt inquires—"Has Mr. Smith bought a ticket on this train?"

"Cansay, sir; don't know him."

"Oh, he is a dark complexioned man, had on a dal overcoat, and an umbrella under his arm."

In consideration of the fact that about fifty "dark complexioned" individuals, with "dark overcoat on, had purchased tickets of the clerk, se having umbrellas under their arms and some not, it is not very extraordinary that he doesn't recollect which one is Mr. Smith.

All the time these negotiations are going on, eager interrogators on the outer circle of the crowd about the office are propounding questions, and a running fire of them and replies fill up every possible pause.

"When does the next train start?"

"Ten minutes of five."

"Say you! what do you tax to Mansfield?"

"Seventy-five cents."

Sailor—"Purser, give us a card to new Bedford." Slaps down a new coin, sweeps ticket and change back all into the crown of his hat, takes a bite of the weed, and rolls off to a car "well forrard."

"Does this train stop at L?"

"No! this is the express train."

"Which one does?"

"Accommodation—leaves at 2½ o'clock."

"Ticket'n'arf to Providence."

"How old is the half ticket?"

"Hey?"

"How old is the child you want the half ticket for?"

"Tween seven and eight."

"Is that the boy?" pointing to a lad about eleven, who was endeavoring to make himself look short as possible, by crooking his legs and resting his chin on the counter."

"Yes, that's him, s'pose you only charge half price for boys."

"Full price for him sir."

"Full price! wh'y he's only a boy; yer hadn't ought to charge full price."

"Big enough to occupy a seat, sir; full price if you please."

The applicant reluctantly draws out the money, and the boy grows some eight or ten inches in stature in as many seconds.

"Ticket for New York," says another, throwing down a ten dollar note. The clerk gives a rapid glance at the bank note, followed by a keen, searching one at the applicant, and then replies:

"Counterfeit." The dropping of the under jaw, the blank and stupified amazement of the latter at this announcement proves at once the official's judgment was correct, and that the applicant was unconscious of the character of the note until he tendered it in payment for a ticket.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I deem it my duty to submit to Congress a series of resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Virginia on the 19th instant, having in view a peaceful settlement of the existing questions which now threaten this Union. They were delivered to me on Thursday, the 24th instant, by Ex-president Tyler, who has left his dignified and honored retirement in the hope that he may render some service to his country in this its These resolutions, it will be perceived, extend an invitation to all such States, whether slaveholding or non-slaveholding, as are willing to unite with each other in an earnest effort to adjust the present unhappy difficulties in the spirit in which the constitution was originally formed, and consistently with its principles, so as to afford the people of the slaveholding States adequate guarantees for the security of the rights, to appoint commissioners to meet on the fourth day of February next, in the city of Washington, similar commissioners appointed by Virginia, to consider, and if practicable, agree upon some sort of adjustment.

I confess I hail this movement on the part of Virginia with great satisfaction. From the past history of that ancient and renowned commonwealth, we have the fullest assurance that what she has undertaken she will accomplish, if it can be done by able, enlightened and persevering efforts. It is highly gratifying to know that other patriotic States have appointed commissioners to meet those of Virginia in council. When assembled, they will constitute a body entitled in an eminent degree to the confidence of the country.

The Federal Assembly of Virginia have also resolved, "that Ex-President Tyler is hereby appointed by the concurrent vote of each branch of the General Assembly a commissioner to the President of the United States, and Judge John Robertson is hereby appointed by a like vote a commissioner to the State of South Carolina and all other seceding States that have seceded, or shall secede, with instructions to respectfully request the President of the United States, and the authorities of such States to agree to abstain pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of this General Assembly, from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms between the States and the government of the United States."

However strong may be my desire to enter into such an agreement, I am convinced that I do not possess the power. Congress, and Congress alone, under the war-making power, can exercise the discretion of agreeing to abstain from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms between this and any other government. It would therefore be a usurpation for the Executive to attempt to restrain their hands by an agreement in regard to matters over which he has no constitutional control.

If he were thus to act they might pass laws which he would be forced to obey, though in conflict with his agreement.

Under existing circumstances my present actual power is confined within narrow limits.

It is my duty at all times to defend and protect the federal property within the seceding States, so far as this may be practicable, and especially to employ the constitutional means to protect the property of the United States, and to preserve the public peace of this the seat of the federal government. If the seceding States abstain from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms, then the danger so much to be deprecated will no longer exist. Defence and not aggression has been the policy of the administration from the beginning.

But whilst I can enter into no engagement such as that proposed, I cordially commend to Congress, with much confidence that it will meet their approbation, to abstain from passing any law calculated to produce a collision of arms, pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of the General Assembly of Virginia. I am one of those who will never despair of the Republic. I yet cherish the belief that the American people will perpetuate the Union of the States on some terms just and honorable to all sections of the country.

I trust that the mediation of Virginia may be the destined means, under Providence, of accomplishing this inestimable benefit.

Glorious as are the memories of her past history, such an achievement, both in relation to her own fame and the welfare of the whole country, would surpass them all.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

TAKING THE CENSUS.

"Madam, will you please inform me of the number of inhabitants in this house?"

"Sir?"

"The people in this mansion."

"Well, there's eight in the room overhead."

"How many? Eight? Are they all adults?"

"No, they are Smiths, except two boarders."

"Smiths? Black or white smiths, madam?"

"I'd have you to know I don't live in a house with niggers."

"I didn't allude to color, I only meant their calling."

"O, that's it, is it; well if you had been here last night, you'd found out, for they were calling the watch as loud as they could scream."

"Madam, I merely wish to know how many people you have in this house, and what they do for a living?"

"Yes, yes, now I understand. Well, let me see; there's the two Mullin's—that's one—

"That makes two madam."

"Well, if you know best, 'spose you count 'em yourself."

"It is my business to inquire."

"Well, you'd better attend to it then and don't bother me."

"I'm out with the census, and—"

"Well, you act out of your senses, I should think, to come into my house asking such questions."

"It is in accordance with an act of Congress, madam."

"Well, you tell Mr. Congress, that he acts very foolish in sending you 'round axing such shaller, silly questions."

☞The steamer Dug-out was about starting for Salt River, and the cabin boy had just returned, after spending $25 for stores, when this

Boy—Well, Captain, I've come on board with the small stores.

Captain—What have you bought?

Boy—I spent twenty-four dollars for whiskey and one for bread.

Captain—Thunder! what are you going to do with so much bread?

The following unique Valentine was received by a lady:

"soft is the doun on the butterflie's wing
it is so soft and meak
soft is the voys that my tru luv does sing
But softer yet is her crimson cheek."

The following is the lady's reply:

"Soft is nature all smashed up,
As soft as smash can be;
But softer yet is the silly swain
Who wrote that verse to me."

☞The following inscription is said to have been found on a head board at a grave in Sparta diggins in California:

In memory
of
John Smith,
who met
a wirelent death this spot
18 hundred & 40 too—He was shot
by his own pistill.
it was not one of the new kind
but a old fashioned one
bras barrel and of such is the
Kingdom of Heaven.

☞"I say, Pete, does you know how dey keep oysters from smelling in de hottest of wedder?"

"I doesn't tink I does, Sam; how do dey do 'em?"

"Why, dey fuss cut dar noses off, and den dey can't smell noffin. O, yah, yah, what an unpenumtration tuscumerey niggar you is."

☞A quack doctor advertises to cure, among other incurable diseases, Marcobommzzarris, Abdelkader, Hippopotamus, Potato Rot, Hydrostatics, Inflammation of the Abominable Regions, Ager Fits, Shakinquaker visits, and all kinds of Anniversary.

☞The *Mail Bag* publishes, among other singular addresses on letters, the following:

"Postmaster, there is in Westboro', Mass.,
A chap named Samuel Brackett,
And you'll oblige the stupid ass,
By handing him this packett."

☞"Billy, my boy," said a short-sighted, rather intemperate father to his son, a bright-eyed little fellow 'of five summers, "did you take my glasses?" "No, pa; but ma guesses as how you took 'em 'fore you come home."

☞The most direct method of determining horse power—Stand behind and tickle his hind legs with a briar.

☞The Lafayette (Ind.) *Courier* warns people against taking "spurious notes on the Boone County Bank, as they are no better than the genuine."

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY..... FEB. 15, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Grand Flare Up among the Irrepressibles!

"When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war!" Such was our involuntary ejaculation as we wended our way to the Court House, on Tuesday evening last, to look in upon the "Republican" meeting then and there in progress. It seemed to us impossible that such incongruous elements as those which at present compose the "Republican" party, could come together harmoniously and act in unison. Our convictions in this regard were soon verified. A Committee on Resolutions was appointed by the Chair. The Committee was so formed that the ultras had control of it. Alex. King, of this place, was Chairman. The Committee retired. Mr. King's partner, the inevitable Jordan, addressed the meeting in a furious speech against any amendment to the Constitution, evidently for the purpose of preparing the minds of his audience for the radical and uncompromising resolutions of his senior partner. Mr. Jordan's rattle-snake and fish stories, told with a squeaking vociferation that would have done honor to a newly fledged gander, finally drew their slow length to a conclusion. The Committee on resolutions reported. The whole series was a fierce and furious tirade against the South, and in two of the resolutions it was declared that any amendment to the Constitution would be inexpedient, degrading and harmful to the Government. To the resolutions opposing amendments to the Constitution, R. D. Barclay, Esq., would enter his earnest protest. He did not desire to provoke discussion on the subject, but would merely protest for himself, individually, against those resolutions. The irascible Chairman of the Committee on resolutions, however, was not content to let Mr. Barclay thus quietly enter his protest. He was evidently sorely angered, and must give vent to his wrath in a speech. After the Chairman had concluded, Mr. Barclay arose and began to pour hot shot into the radical madcaps who refuse to make any concessions, or to give the Union men of the South any encouragement in their patriotic stand against secession. He said that he was willing to endorse the Border State Compromise, or the proposition of Mr. Etheridge, of Tennessee, or, if it would settle the difficulties in the South, he would be in favor,—word for word, letter for letter,—of the Compromise Measures of Mr. Crittenden. Why, said he, North of the Crittenden Compromise line, slavery cannot go, as every body admits. Climate and soil forbid it. South of that line it can only go during the Territorial condition of the country, but when the people come to ask for admission into the Union as a State, they can vote down slavery, as they did in Kansas, and come into the Union as a free state. The Gentleman's argument was not humiliating to any "Republican."—Gentlemen might say that because the "Republicans" were victorious at the last election, they should not yield an inch to their opponents, but he believed that when we are victorious we can afford and ought to be generous and magnanimous to our adversaries. It was said that these difficulties had been settled at the last election, and that we ought to abide by that settlement. He thought that no such settlement was made by that election, because the subject of the present troubles was not in issue before the people. He had voted for Abraham Lincoln, but if Mr. Lincoln had expressed the sentiments before the election which some of the gentlemen here entertain at present, he could never have been elected, nor would he have deserved to be.—In this strain Mr. Barclay proceeded for about one hour, and to our mind, completely vindicated his position. His speech was eloquent and full of telling points. We heard a number of persons pronounce it superior both in matter and manner to any delivered during the meeting. So cogent was his reasoning, that the ostensible editor of the Abolition organ felt it necessary to call out that his time was up, and to call him to order, for which the said "ostensible" was himself called to order by "Procrustes" and other Republicans, all of which troubled Mr. Barclay about as much as the nibbling of a minny would the tail of a whale. The sentiment of the meeting was evidently with Mr. Barclay, but as he had no wire-pullers with him, his opposition to the resolutions was in vain, and after Mr. Filler had fixed up his Procrustean bed for the meeting,—which being interpreted, means squaring the sentiments of the audience by the resolutions of the Committee,—said resolutions were adopted. The meeting adjourned in a very lugubrious plight, the visages of the leaders being quite elongated and chop-fallen, and the rank and file grinning horribly the ghastliest of smiles.

☞ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—On Monday last, on motion of Hon. Job Mann, W. T. DAUGHERTY, Esq., of this place, was admitted to the practice of the law in the several courts of this county. Judge Daughtery has numerous friends throughout the county and state, who will be glad to hear of his admission as a member of one of the most respectable of the learned professions. In common with the members of the Bedford Bar, we welcome Judge Daugherty into the legal fraternity, hoping that his connection therewith, may always be one of pleasure, as well as of profit.

☞Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, has been elected President and A. H. Stephens of Georgia, Vice President of the Southern Confederacy.

DEMOCRATIC UNION MEETING.

THE CONSERVATIVE MASSES IN COUNCIL.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large number of the Democratic and Conservative citizens of Bedford county, assembled in the Court House in Bedford, on Monday evening last. The meeting was called to order by the appointment of that veteran Democrat and stout-hearted Union man,

GEN. JAMES BURNS, OF JUNIATA TP.

The following gentlemen were selected as Vice Presidents:

David Evans,	Joseph B. Noble,
Michael Holderbaum,	Sam'l, W. Statler,
F. D. Beegle.	George W. Horn,
Sam'l. S. Fluke,	David Miller,
John May,	Francis Beard,
Richard McMullin,	Cornelius Devore,
Jesse Dicken, jr.,	Andrew Crisman,
George Deal,	Isaac Kensinger,
W. M. Akers,	W. M. Pearson.

The organization of the meeting was then completed by the appointment of the following Secretaries:

J. Henry Schell,	John Hoenstine,
William A. Powell,	Peter Koontz,
William Bonnell,	John Blair,

John Burns.

The meeting being thus organized, G. H. Spang, Esq., moved the appointment of a Committee of nine to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

O. E. Shannon, Esq., moved to amend Mr. Spang's motion so as to make the Committee consist of two persons from each election district.

After some discussion, the amendment was adopted.

The Committee was composed as follows:

G. H. Spang, Chairman, John Cessna, J. W. Tomlinson, I. D. Earnest, S. S. Fluke, Thos. Haney, Abraham McClellan, W. P. Morgart, Henry Rose, John Blair, Geo. W. Powell, Jacob Devore, Daniel Defibaugh, W. Fluke, P. F. Lehman, Caspar Stroup, Cornelius Devore, Benjamin Valentine, Isaac Kensinger, John Homan, David Evans, Oliver Horton, Richard McMullin, D. A. T. Black, Cad. Evans, Wm. States, J. C. Black, Jesse Dicken, J. Bridges, J. S. Schell, A. J. Snively, J. W. Crisman, John Feaster, John Koontz, Peter Koontz, Alex. McGrigor, Francis Beard, J. B. Fluke, J. S. Brumbaugh, W. M. Pearson, Simon Brumbaugh.

The Committee having retired for consultation, on motion O. E. Shannon, Esq., addressed the meeting in an able and patriotic speech.

W. M. HALL, Esq., was then called upon, and in response made a very able speech on the subject of the present difficulties in the South. Mr. HALL'S speech received the approval of every conservative man in the house, as it was good Democratic doctrine from beginning to end. The frequent bursts of applause with which his remarks were interrupted, attested the impression that Mr. Hall's speech made upon the minds and hearts of his audience.

Hon. JOHN CESSNA being called out, followed Mr. Hall in a speech of great power, abounding in strong language and fiery and eloquent outbursts. Mr. Cessna held the Republicans and office-holders responsible, for the present troubles, but denounced the ultra men of the North and of the South with equal bitterness. He denied that he was in favor of coercion, but asserted that the Union must be maintained and the laws carried out.

Col. TATE also addressed the meeting in his usual powerful style.

After the adoption of the following resolutions, reported by the Committee through their Chairman, Mr. Spang, the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Union and the Constitution and the Democratic party to uphold them.

RESOLUTIONS.

We, the Democratic and conservative citizens of Bedford county, deeply impressed by the imminent danger in which the Government and the country are at present involved, and moved by an ardent desire to do our utmost to preserve to our fellow citizens of all sections of the Union, every right and privilege guarantied them in the Federal Constitution, in Mass Meeting assembled, do *resolve*,

1. That the Union of these States is consecrated in our affections by the inestimable benefits it has secured to us, by the memories of the past and the hopes for the future, by the proud position it has enabled us to occupy in the scale of nations, by the achievements of our arms in war, and the beneficent policy of our Government in time of peace, by every tie that binds the heart of the patriot to the country he loves, and we, therefore, look with alarm and regret upon all efforts to destroy, or impair this Palladium of our civil and political liberties.

2. That whilst we believe our Southern fellow citizens to have been grievously wronged in many instances by the conduct of Northern fanatics, and whilst they have always had and still have our sympathy and assistance in their demands for redress of those wrongs, yet, believing that their remedy is to be found in the Constitution and within the Union, we cannot sympathize with those persons, or communities, among them, who advocate secession, in their attempts to revolutionize and overthrow the Federal Government.

3 That we have always looked upon the doctrines and obvious purposes of the so-called "Republican" party, as subversive of the Constitution, dangerous to the Union, and calculated to lead inevitably to a crisis such as at present agitates and distracts the country. The solemn prediction made by Washington and the Fathers of the Republic, by Mr. Fillmore in his Albany speech, and reiterated and quoted, times without number, by conservative and patriotic men during the late Presidential struggle, that the success of a sectional party such as that which elected Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency, would prove to be destructive of the Government and the Union, is now fully and completely verified, and in our opinion the only means of restoring peace to the country and preserving the menaced and endangered Union, lies in the repudiation of that party, its principles, organization and aims, by a people shamefully and fraudulently deceived by the cunning representations and specious promises of its leaders.

4. That, in order to erect a basis for the settlement of the unhappy difficulties which now threaten the country, and in order to strengthen the hands of the Union men of the Southern States, and without abandoning any doctrine in regard to the question of Slavery in the Territories which we have hitherto entertained, we respectfully and earnestly recommend to our Senators and Representatives in Congress assembled, to adopt the resolutions proposed by Senator Crittenden, of Kentucky, or to pass an act allowing a vote of the people thereon, or if not willing so to do, to resign their seats, and allow the people to elect their successors.

5. That we earnestly urge our Senators and Representatives in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to unite their efforts to repeal all laws obnoxious or odious to the citizens of any portion of the Union, or in any way conflicting with any provisions of the Constitution or laws of the Government.

6. That whilst we deprecate all warlike or hostile collision between the military forces of the General Government and the people of the States, believing that a peaceful settlement of the existing difficulties is possible, if honorably and justly sought for by the people of both sections, and that Civil War would put an end to all hope of reconciliation between the North and the South: yet we cordially approve of the course of President Buchanan in his patriotic endeavors to protect the public property, and execute the Federal Law against any and all persons refusing to obey them.

7. That we heartily endorse the efforts of Senator Bigler to bring about a peaceful adjustment of our national troubles, and also tender our thanks to his colleague, Senator Cameron, for his patriotic disregard of the behests of his party in coming to the rescue of the Union and Peace men of the country.

8. That Hon. Job Mann be and he is hereby appointed Senatorial, and John Cessna, B. F. Meyers and J. H. Schell, Representative delegates to the Democratic State Convention, called to meet at Harrisburg on the 21st inst., and that we concur in the selection of Somerset and Huntingdon counties, and respectfully ask their concurrence in the appointment of Mr. Mann; and that in case any vacancy should occur in the Delegation (four members) this day chosen to the Harrisburg Convention, it shall be filled by a majority of those delegates who may be present to whom we hereby give the power of substitution.

Jordan's Overflowings.

At the "Republican" meeting on Tuesday night, the inevitable Jordan was at high tide. He was utterly incontinent of his bitter waters, and gall and wormwood disembogued themselves in rushing streams from his mouth. His utterings overflowed his audience with the frothiest of falsehoods, and he stranded upon the shores of credulity in plentiful abundance, the wrecks of exploded engines and worn out *craft*, once, but never more to be, used with effect against the Democratic party.

Mr. Jordan said: "*We* have a majority of the Congressmen from North Carolina, and, therefore, that State refuses to secede." Who are *we*? The friends of Lincoln, of course.—Did Lincoln get a single vote in North Carolina? Not one. Is there a single Congressman from North Carolina, who was in favor of Lincoln? Not one. Is there not a majority of Democratic Congressmen from North Carolina? The record proves it. This then is lie number one from Mr. Jordan.

The same was said by the "inevitable," of Kentucky and Tennessee. Is there a single Congressman from either of those States that voted for Jordan's candidate, Lincoln? Not one. Has not Andrew Johnson, Democratic Senator from the latter State, and has not John Y. Brown, and have not other Democrats, of Kentucky, fought disunion with tiger fierceness? Have not both these States Democratic Governors? It is, therefore, another lie to say that Kentucky and Tennessee refuse to secede, because the Democrats are not in a majority in those States.

Mr. Jordan, moreover, forgot to speak of Virginia, which has lately declared for the Union by an overwhelming majority. In this State the Democrats have all the Congressmen but one, Mr. Boteler, and he generally votes with them. He also forgot to name Missouri, true to the Union, from which, in the present Congress, all the members are Democrats.

Again, he asked, when did we ever hear of secession from New England, or the Northern States? We can tell him. Massachusetts declared herself out of the Union, by an Act of her Legislature, when Texas was admitted, and that Act remains unrepealed upon her statute-book, and she is just as much out of the Union at this day, as South Carolina.

Further, he quoted Henry Clay. The sage of Ashland had said that he would never vote to extend the institution of slavery over a foot of Territory now free. Very well. Mr. Clay would not, as an individual, or as a U. S. Senator, vote to extend slavery. But did he ever deny to other people, to the citizens of the South who had emigrated to the Territories, the right so to vote? No, never! On the other hand he advocated the right of the people of all sections of the Union to go into the Territories with their property, and to make their domestic institutions in their own way.—And in that particular he and the "Republican" party are as wide asunder as the pole!

The whole secession trouble is blamed by Mr. Jordan upon the Democrats of the South, when it is well known, that before the "Republican" party attained power in the North, secession was an empty theory existing only in the visionary brain of a few discontented and ambitious schemers in the Cotton States. It is the sectionalism and unfairness toward the South, exhibited in the platform of the "Republican" party, and in the speeches of its fathers and leaders, that have given food and nourishment to its present growth. This Mr. Jordan knows very well, and he is trying to divert attention from the guilty party, by the old trick of crying "stop thief!" It will not do, Francis!—The people will hold you and your party responsible, no matter how specious and sly your pleas of innocence, or how fierce and violent your accusations of other parties.

Local and Miscellaneous.

....SELECT SCHOOL.—We understand that Mr. A. N. Raub, Principal of the Union School of this borough, intends shortly to open a select school in this place. Mr. Raub's qualifications as a teacher are of a very high order, as is fully attested by his success as Principal of the Union School. We hope the citizens of our borough and vicinity will give him a cordial support.

....Any persons desirous of purchasing a first rate Mill property and Farm, would do well to attend the sale of L. N. Fyan, Esq., of Juniata tp., on the 14th of March next. See advertisement in another column.

....Fr. Jordan says that a rattlesnake is coiled about the Palmetto tree on the flag of South Carolina, and that he would prefer Yankee Doodle played by any other instrument than the tail of a rattle-snake. From his known proclivity in favor of the amalgamation of the races, we presume he would prefer a flag with a dark ground and a *copper-head* on it.

....Hon. Ira Harris has been elected U. S. Senator from New York, in place of Senator Seward, whose term is about to expire. Horace Greeley was a candidate, but "old White-Coat" couldn't quite "reach the persimmon." W. C. Noyes was also a candidate, but the "*noise* was completely knocked out of him." The election of Harris, is considered as a rebuke to the radical "Republicans."

....Virginia and Tennessee have both voted in favor of staying in the Union, provided the North does not refuse the Compromises asked by the people of the Border Slave States. Will this love of the Union be reciprocated by the North in agreeing to compromise with Tennessee, Virginia, and the other Border Slave States?

☞We have been requested to publish the following which originally appeared as a communication in the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*. We give place to it with pleasure.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

MR. EDITOR:—It is well known that the year upon which we entered a month ago will close the official term of Hon. Francis M. Kimmell, President Judge of this Judicial District. I have never heard that the Judge intended to be a candidate for re-election, and therefore take it for granted that he intends to retire.

The upper end of the District has now had the Judge for twenty years. This being the case, Franklin, the most populous of the four counties, may put in a claim to the succession, without being charged with a disposition to "take the lion's share" of judicial honors.

I admit that if she puts in such a claim she is bound to produce a man who is qualified to dispense justice to the people of the District, and I submit that she has such a man in Hon. WILSON REILLY.

You know and the public know that for fifteen years Mr. Reilly has been regarded as one of the best read and clearest headed lawyers at the bar. He rarely errs on a point of law, and no man in the whole District surpasses him in the faculty of making his points clear to a jury.

Knowledge of the law and powers of speech to explain it to others, joined with uprightness and firmness, are qualities that a man must have to make him a good Judge. These qualities Mr. Reilly possesses in a high degree.—His soundness as a lawyer is well known. So is his ability as a speaker. So is his honesty.

He has popular traits too. Of all men he is one of the least selfish. He is a Man of the People, and his hand and his heart are always open to all his fellow citizens. These traits have given him a strong hold on the popular heart, and I am persuaded that he would run a much heavier vote than any other man we could nominate.

I believe our friends in the other counties of the District would accept Mr. Reilly with pleasure and give him a very cordial support.

KENT.

Feb. 4, 1861.

"Thirty-Six Thirty."

The reader who is curious to know exactly where runs this oft-mentioned line, will get a clear idea of it by taking the map and tracing it as follows: It commences at the point on the Atlantic coast, where the dividing line between Virginia and North Carolina commences; passes along the line between Tennessee and Kentucky; along the line between the States of Missouri and Arkansas, Cherokee nation, through New Mexico, striking the eastern boundary of the State of California, a short distance south of the middle, striking the Pacific a short distance South of Monterey bay. On the South of that line there are about 300,000 square miles, including Indian reservations, while on the North there are about 1,300,000 square miles. Of the 300,000 square miles South of 36; 30 there is not the slightest probability that there could be carved out more than one slave State. All New Mexico, comprising about 210,000 square miles, would never become slave Territory, from the fact that it is not adapted to slave labor. It produces neither cotton nor cane. North of that line, though slavery were to be legalized, it could never exist.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 6.—The Democratic State Convention assembled this morning. Wm. B. Burrill was elected president. The morning hour was occupied in the appointment of committees. It is supposed that the Douglas men constitute a majority of the Convention.

J. C. Loomis is prominently spoken of as the candidate for Governor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 6.—The Convention nominated James C. Loomis, of Bridgeport, for Governor, and A. C. HAZARD, of Enfield, for Lieutenant-Governor. The rest of the ticket is the same as that run last year.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the Crittenden Compromise, declaring that any infringement upon the equality of the States is a violation of the Constitution, and that the Personal Liberty bills should be repealed.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

The Constitution of the States represented at Montgomery, Ala., as agreed upon by the Convention, is word for word that of the United States, except that the word "Confederated" is used instead of "United," and the following additions or alterations are made:—

THE CONFEDERACY.

For the provisional government of the Confederate States of America. Framed by Convention of Deputies from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina, at Montgomery, Alabama, February 8, 1861.

We, the Deputies of the sovereign and independent States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, invoking the favor of the Almighty God, do hereby, in behalf of these States, ordain and establish this Constitution for the provisional government of the same, to continue one year from the inauguration of the President, or until a permanent constitution or confederation between the said States shall be put in operation, whichsoever shall first occur.

* * * * * *

SECTION 7.

1. The importation of African negroes from any foreign country other than the slaveholding States of the Confederated States is hereby forbidden, and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the same.

2. Congress shall also have power to prohibit the introduction of slaves from any state not a member of this Confederacy.

* * * * * *

SECTION 8.

The Congress shall have power—

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, for revenue necessary to pay the debts and carry on the government of the Confederacy, and all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the Confederacy.

* * * * * *

SECTION 2.

3. A slave in one State escaping to another shall be delivered up on the claim of the party to whom said slave may belong by the Executive authority of the State in which such slave may be found; and in any case of any abduction or forcible rescue full compensation, including the value of slave, and all costs and expenses, shall be made to the party by the State in which such abduction or rescue shall take place.

* * * * * *

2. The government hereby instituted shall take immediate steps for the settlement of all matters between the States forming it and their late confederates of the United States, in relation to the public property and public debt at the time of their withdrawal from them; these States hereby declaring it to be their wish and earnest desire to adjust everything pertaining to the common property, common liabilities and common obligations of that Union upon principles of right, justice, equity and good faith.

Correspondence Between Ex-Governor Packer and Democratic Members of the Legislature.

The following correspondence between Gov. PACKER and the Democratic members of the Legislature has been handed us for publication:

HARRISBURG, January 21, 1861.

HON. W. F. PACKER: *Dear Sir*—The undersigned Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in view of your retirement from public life, after long, faithful and honorable service, beg leave to express their high appreciation of your personal worth, and your ability and integrity as a legislator and Chief Magistrate.

They desire further, especially, to assure you for themselves and their constituents of their cordial approval and approbation of your views and sentiments in relation to National affairs, as set forth in your late Message.

In order that an opportunity may be afforded them personally to express their sentiments, they beg you to meet them at the Buehler House, in this city, at a dinner to be given at such time as may suit your convenience.

We remain, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

William H. Welsh, H. S. Mott, Jeremiah Schindel, E. Penn Smith, P. Byrne, P. F. Eilenberger, John Manifold, H. J. Myers, Daniel Riefi, H. B Rhodes, Michael P. Boyer, Patrick Donley, H. K. Kline, William H. Butler, Henry Dunlap, Jos. Caldwell, Heister Clymer, K. L. Blood, E D. Crawford, E. D. Brodhead, H. G. Leisenring, William Dunn, William Morrison, Thomas E. Gaskill, William C. Lichtenwallner, Jacob Cope, Patrick M' Donough, Robert E. Randall, Thomas W. Duffield, Thomas Osterhout, Charles H. Hill.

WILLIAMSPORT, Feb. 1, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: The kind letter of the Democratic members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, inviting me to meet them at a dinner, proposed to be given at the Buehler House, in Harrisburg, at such time as may suit my convenience, is before me, and I avail myself of the first leisure moment, after an absence of a week from home, to acknowledge its receipt.—To say that I highly appreciate the complimentary manner in which you are pleased to refer to my official course as a legislator and Chief Magistrate, is but faintly to express the deep feelings of thankfulness and gratitude which it has evoked. Next to the approval of his own conscience, the approbation of the wise and the good should ever be the highest aim of a public functionary; and, while he may not, in the discharge of the many important and conflicting duties devolving upon him, hope to entirely escape censure, it may be relied on with unerring certainty that time will, in the end, record a just judgment.

While circumstances constrain me to decline the acceptance of your friendly offer of a public dinner, I pray you to excuse me, and to accept for yourselves, individually and collectively, the kind regards and sincere acknowledgments of

Your friend,

WM. F. PACKER.

To Hester Clymer, William H. Welsh, H. S. Mott, Esq's, and other members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

TO A DEFEATED PHILOSOPHER.—

O, Horace! had the love of Roman History
Been well impress'd on thee by sage progenitors,
'Twould hint, methinks, 'mid all thy present mystery,
That *Tribunes* always were 'great checks to *Senators!*

—*Boston Post.*

HISTORY OF A WIDE-AWAKE.

A young man in New Haven was recently thrown out of employment in consequence of the hard times, who manifested great anxiety to get into some sort of business. He asked employment of a gentleman of that city, who inquired if he had not been a Wide-Awake.—The answer was, yes. The next question was, if he still had his uniform? This was also answered affirmatively. The gentleman then offered him a dollar a day so long as he would wear the uniform. He accepted the offer and has made it his business ever since to appear in his Wide-Awake habiliments. The New Haven *News* says that the Wide-Awake fraternity remonstrated with him about it, and he thus justified himself:

"I carried this thing around, day after day, during the campaign, and made nothing, but lost considerable by it. If it was honorably then, it is equally so now; and it is giving me means to pay for my board and washing. You attend to your business, and I will to mine; but if you don't like my style, furnish me better employment, and I will lay down my torch and throw away my rig."

The *News* says "we doubt not there are hundreds of young mechanics in this town who, during the heat of the late campaign, wanted time and money with the Wide-Awakes, who would now jump at the opportunity of earning a dollar a day by parading through the principal streets, in their uniforms."

Are there none such in Bedford? Have they got what they bargained for? They were told that "flush times" would follow Lincoln's election—plenty of work, and money in abundance. We fear that many hundreds are now realizing that all their marching with their caps and torches, to the tune of "Dixey's land," was only a march to want and woe.

GREELY READING OUT!—Horace Greely has assumed the position of drill master to the Republican party, and stands with drawn sword ready to cut down every unlucky offender who shows any weakness or signs of wavering. His paper gives law to the Republican members of Congress, and woe be to the luckless wight who runs counter to his wishes.

For instance: Mr. Corwin is told by the despot of the *Tribune*, that his late conservative speech is a "singular mixture of sense and folly;" and as to Gen. Cameron, for expressing his readiness to sustain the compromise propositions of Gov. Bigler, he is condemned without the benefit of clergy, and kicked out of the Republican party!

Greely will have his hands full before he is done with his dirty work, and will have great trouble in keeping all his Republican friends in the traces. But we shall see.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.—You may always know when your liver is out of order, or when you are what is called bilious, by any of the following symptoms; pain in the side and back, dizziness, dull headache, a bad taste in mouth in the morning, sallow colored complexion, yellowish tint in the eyes, costiveness, or diarrhœa of slimy dark color, low spirit and dismal forebodings. It is acknowledged by all physicians and others who have seen their action, that JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are a perfect cure for all billious affections. So pleasantly do they search out and drive away the seeds of disease, that all persons living in a country where Fever and Ague, and all other bilious diseases are prevalent, will find they should never be without them. From two to four Pills each night on going to bed, will in a short time drive away the sickly, yellow look of bilious persons, and bring to their cheeks a beautiful glow of perfect health.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS ARE SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

—MARRIED—

WISE—DARR.—On the 27th ult., at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. J. Hannaberry, Mr. Nathan Wise, of Schellsburg, to Miss Matilda Darr, of Napier township, this co.

—DIED—

DIBERT.—At Bloody Run, on the 2d inst., Jonathan Alexander, infant son of Mr. William and Elizabeth Dibert, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Jonathan was a sweet child, and most tenderly loved by all the members of the family. He was the idol of his Father, and the joy of his affectionate Mother. Happy child! he has gone from his father's home on Earth to a happier home above, for of such is the kingdom of heaven. May the dear ones left behind prepare to meet him in glory. A very appropriate funeral discourse was preached by the Rev. Mr. Hoffmeier from Thess., 4th chapter, 14th verse. "For if we believe that Jesus died and arose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."

P. C. M.

DEAL.—On the 19th ult., of pulmonary consumption, near Fulton, Muscatine co., Iowa, Mr. Joseph C. Deal, in the 33d year of his age.

Mr. Deal was a native of Bedford county, Penn'a., where his parents still reside. For some years past, he has resided in the North West, and for the last four, has been a citizen of Iowa.

It will be gratifying to his numerous friends to hear, that he constantly maintained an unblemished character and that he died, as we confidently believe, in the arms of Jesus.

Some of the last words he was heard to utter were, "Jesus is precious."

He has left behind him a widow and two dear little children, the eldest of which is but a little over three years old.

"A father of the fatherless and a judge of the widows, is God in his holy habitation."

J. M. J.

PUBLIC SALE

of Valuable Personal property and Real Estate. There will be sold, at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Juniata Township, Bedford county, on THURSDAY, 14th MARCH, next, the following property viz: Eight head of Horses and Colts, Thirty head of Cows and young Cattle, Fifteen head of Hogs, also Breeding-sows and Pigs, One Broad-wheeled Wagon, also one two horse Wagon, Two Buggies and one Stave and Shingle Machine. ALSO, Cooking Stoves, Sleds and Horse Gears, Meat Cutters, Rifle Guns, and a variety of Farming Utensils and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M., of said day, when due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by the undersigned. ALSO, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale, the valuable FARM and MILL PROPERTY, on which the Subscriber resides. Terms reasonable. Any person in want of a good property will do well to attend the Sale.

LEWIS N. FYAN.

Feb. 15th, '61.

PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer for sale at Public Vendue, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, THE 8th DAY OF MARCH

next, the following described Valuable Real Estate, situate in Monroe Township, Bedford County, adjoining land of Bernard Claybaugh, William Cornell, John Fletcher and Leonard Nycum, CONTAINING 254 ACRES, about 130 acres cleared, about 6 acres of which are good meadow, balance in high state of cultivation. The improvements are a two story Plank House, a double Log Barn, Wagon Shed, and other out-buildings. The purchaser can have possession on the 1st of April, 1861. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known by

JOHN NYCUM,
Adm'r. of Wm. Nycum, dec'd.

Feb. 15th, '61.

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, for the year ending 2d January, 1861.

To Balance at Settlement, 2d Jan. '60.	$97.20
" am't., of tolls collected during the year,	1573.16
	$1.670.36
By am't. of Expenses during the year,	$1.622.39
Balance in the Treasury,	47.97
	$1.670.36

No dividend made.

PETER SCHELL,
Feb. 15th, 61. Treas'r.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified, not to interfere with, molest, or disturb, remove or take away one grey mare, harness, and wagon, a bagatelle table, and apparatus for manufacturing Mineral water, the bottles, boxes, barrels, machinery, tools and instruments, and every thing thereto belonging, now in the possession of John N. Munshower, in the Borough of Bedford. The above property belongs to me, and remains in his possession, by my consent and permission.

N. A. ELDER.

Mifflintown, Pa., Feb. 8th, '61.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Francis McGirr, late of Juniata Township, Bedford county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford County, all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

OWEN McGIRR,
Administrator.
Feb. 15th, '61. Bedford Township.

ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified, that the annual Election of the Company to elect Managers to conduct the affairs of the company, will be held at the house of James Frasher, in Schellsburg, on the first Monday of March next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M.

PETER SCHELL,
Schellsburg, Feb., 15th, '61. Secretary.

ELECTION.—An Election for five Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road Company, will be held at the Public House of J. McDonald, in McConnellsburg, on Monday the 4th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

T. B. KENNEDY,
Chambersburg, Feb. 15th, '61. Pres't.

JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of Tetuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interesting account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a key rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES.

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Inward Weakness,*
Coughs,	*Fever and Ague,*	*Liver Complaints,*
Colds,	*Female Complaints,*	*Lowness of Spirits,*
Chest Diseases,	*Headaches,*	*Piles,*
Costiveness,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel,*
Dyspepsia, or Diarrhœa,	*Influenza,*	*Secondary Symptoms.*
Dropsy,	*Inflammation,*	

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. ☜

To be had at H. C. REAMER'S Drug and Book Store, Bedford, Pa.
Jan. 11, 1860.—1y.

ATTENTION! BLACK PLUMED RIFLEMEN.—You are hereby ordered to meet at the School House, in Schellsburg, on Friday the 22d of February, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in Winter Uniform, (with plume,) and ten rounds of blank cartridge. A full turn out is requested.

By order of the Captain,
WM. J. SMITH,
O. S.

Feb. 8, 1861.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—Of Bedford County for 1860.

WILLIAM SHAFER, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from the 2nd day of January, 1860, to the 7th day of January, 1861.

TREASURER. DR.

To cash received of collectors:—

John B. Zook, Liberty	1857	$14 11
Solomon Steel, Hopewell	1858	10 00
John Morgoet, Cumb. Valley,	"	40 00
George F. Steel, Liberty	"	1 32
Michael Bone, Londonderry	"	34 87
Wm. Carnell, Monroe	"	81 11
Anthony Smith, Napier	"	20 00
William Kirk, St. Clair,	"	78 92
Jared Hanks, Southampton	"	31 00
John B. Fluke, S. Woodberry	"	4 95
Isaac Mengel, Bedford Bor.	1859	250 00
Michael Fetter " Tp.	"	662 67
Joseph Evans, Broad Top	"	140 00
Michael Diehl, Colerain	"	204 73
Jacob B. Anderson, Cumb. Val	"	198 57
David Miller, Harrison	"	158 12
William Young, Hopewell	"	133 03½
John Gillespie, Juniata	"	149 00
George Rhoads, Liberty	"	40 00
Levi Carpenter, Londonderry	"	181 25
Philip Snyder, Monroe	"	107 76
Abram Blackburn, Napier	"	427 25
David Fore, Providence E.	"	117 00
Jacob Barndollar, Prov. W.	"	125 00
John W. Hoover, St. Clair	"	424 00
Adam Shafer, Snake Spring	"	93 60
John Bennett, Southampton	1859	245 64
John Fickes, Union	"	153 72
Geo. B. Holsinger, Woodb'y M.	"	556 79
Jacob S. Brumbaugh " S.	"	562 00
A. J. Sansom, Bedford Bor.	1860	282 02
M. Holderbaum " Tp	"	367 00
Samuel S. Fluke, Broad Top	"	72 85
Simon Stukey, Colerain	"	125 00
Samuel Boor, Cumb. Valley	"	236 00
Hugh Wertz, Harrison	"	80 00
Wm. Cypher, Hopewell	"	60 00
Leonard Bitner, Juniata	"	65 00
Isaac Kensinger, Liberty	"	90 00
John Wilhelm, Londonderry	"	140 00
Philip Felten, Monroe	"	162 00
Joseph Black, Napier	"	81 00
Wm. Lysinger, Prov. E.	"	75 00
Daniel Ritchey " W.	"	165 00
John Otto, Schellsburg	"	20 00
Jacob Berkheimer, St. Clair	"	280 00
Joseph Disbrow, Snake Spring	"	128 00
Philip Klingerman, South'ton	"	135 00
Abram Croyle, Union	"	71 05
Rudolph Hoover, Woodbury M.	"	261 00
Jacob S. Brumbaugh " S.	"	120 00
Amount received of Samuel Davis		$33 71
Wm. S. Fluke, jury funds		140 02
D. Shuck		1 40
M. M. Peebles, on estrays		3 93
Att'y. Mower on judgment against Fred Stiffler,		212 40
Amount on unseated lands		353 21
		$9131 62½

CR.

William Schafer, Treasurer of Bedford County, Cr. by amount of moneys paid to sundry persons on Drafts drawn by Commissioners as follows:

By amounts paid constables for returns, &c.,	$263 28
Election board and return judges	789 00
Road and bridge viewers	262 20
Assessments on insurance of county buildings	50 70
" " Damages on roads	10 00
Amount paid discounts	226 42
A. J. Baylor, late court crier	26 50
Levi Agnew, cleaning and attending Court House	25 70
Charles Merwine, for putting in cellar and chopping wood	65 00
Joshua Mower repairs to Court House	4 25
Mary Morris, scrubbing commissioner's office, &c.	15 00
John Lesig for spout stones	7 11
Henry Sellers, white washing Court room, &c.	14 00
A. B. Cramer, bill lumber for repairs to Court House	10 40
B. F. Harry, stationary	8 22
John Border, hobbles for prisoners	6 00
H. C. Reamer, oil and paints	9 28
For repairs to public buildings	18 77
D. B. Troutman holding inquest on dead body of man unknown	11 97
M. M. Peebles, holding inquest on body found dead	3 71
BY AMOUNT paid County Commissioner's as follows:	
C. Evans,	67 00
J. Beckley,	78 00
Wm. Pearson	62 00
J. Feightner,	13 00
	220 00
By amount paid Commissioner's for sale of Poor House property.	
O. E. Shannon	21 00
Joseph B. Noble	6 00
John Nycum	6 00
	33 00
John Mower, Esq., salary as attorney to Commissioners for '59 '60	100 00
Werner Herkens, making cushins for settees in jury box	3 50
William S. Fluke, costs in Commonwealth case, and boarding prisoners	892 03
Reamer & Way, stationary	4 02
J. Charles Dicken, Esq., borrowed money and interest	636 60
Interest on money borrowed of sundry persons	438 00
Samuel Davis appropriation to Bedford County Agricultural Society,	100 00
For building and repairing bridges	320 75
F. C. Hutter, binding old Dockets for Prothonotary's office	42 25
William S. Haven, new Dockets for Prothonotary's office	27 40
S. H. Tate, Prothonotary's fees	183 71
State Treasurer on deficiency of assessment	752 37
Samuel Radebaugh, costs	3 72
Moneys refunded to collectors	82 39
" " " Simpson	44 18
O. H. Gaither auditing Prothonotary's account	18 00
G. H. Spang, costs in Commonwealth cases	42 00
J. Straver, costs in Commonwealth vs Thos. O. Mock	31 75
Supporting prisoner in Western Penitentiary	96 22
H. Nicodemus, services as clerk to commissioners	180 00
H. Nicodemus, costs in Commonwealth cases	34 22
B. F. Meyers, printing	273 50
David Over "	232 25
Premiums on fox scalps	315 89½
Petit jurors	906 23½
Grand "	387 95
Constables attending juries	95 00
Levi Agnew, court crier	45 00
Exonerations and escapes	248 50
Incurrent money of G. R. Holsiger	5 00
Treasurer's salary	185 00
Levi Agnew attending auditors	2 00
Miscellaneous	55 00
County auditors and clerk	70 00
Balance due county	161 78
	9131 62

STATEMENT of moneys due to the County of Bedford, on the 7th day of January, A. D., 1861.

Abram Snowden, Cumb. Val.	1854	$39 79
Jac. A. Nicodemus, M. Wood'by	"	78 23
John Dasher, Hopewell	1850	60 56½
John A. Osborne, Broad Top	1857	79 90
James Smith, St. Clair	"	548 04
Lemuel Evans Broadtop	1858	227 08
John Morgret, Cumb. Valley	"	109 24
Solomon Steel, Hopewell	"	225 20
Jared Hanks, Southampton	"	37 23
Jacob A. Nicodemus, Woodb'y M	"	122 11
Isaac Mengel, Bedford Bor.	1859	91 83
Joseph Evans, Broadtop	"	167 47
J. B. Anderson, Cumb. Valley	"	83 01
David Miller, Harrison	"	44 48
Wm. Young, Hopewell	"	90 00
John Gillespie, Juniata	"	29 03
George Rhoads, Liberty	"	115 44
Levi Carpenter, Londonderry	"	74 72
Philip Snyder, Monroe	"	157 48
Ab. Blackburn, Napier	"	15 75
David Fore, East Providence	"	66 86
Jac Barndollar, W. Prov.	"	109 27
J. W. Miller, Schellsburg bor	"	16 15
John W. Hoover, St. Clair	"	17 56
John Fickes, Union	"	163 35
J. S. Brumbaugh, Wood'by S.	"	157 61
A. J. Sansom, Bedford Bor.	1860	462 40
M. Holderbaum " Tp.	"	553 62
Samuel S. Fluke, Broad Top	"	319 20
Simon Stuckey, Colerain	"	418 85
Samuel Boor Cumb. Valley	"	316 46
Hugh Wertz Harrison	"	219 70
William Cypher Hopewell	"	272 48
Leonard Bittner Juniata	"	331 28
Isaac Kensinger Liberty	"	91 28
John Wilhelm Londonderry	"	216 91
Philip Felton Monroe	"	318 45
Joseph Blackburn Napier	"	506 53
Wm. Lysinger Providence E.	"	249 65
Daniel Ritchey (of I.) Providence W.		169 55
John Otto Schellsburg Bor.	"	86 73
Jacob Berkheimer St. Clair	"	376 00
Joseph Disbrow Snake Springs	"	236 87
Philip Clingerman Southampton	"	324 16
Abram Croyle Union	"	349 12
Rudolph Hoover Woodbury M.		731 57
Jacob S. Brumbaugh, Woodbury S.		555 19
		10034 34½

Statement of money owed by the County of Bedford.

To	John Sill,	2000.00
"	Elizabeth Rea,	50.00
"	John Brice,	5000.00
		$7050.00

BEDFORD COUNTY SS. The undersigned Auditors, of said county, do hereby certify, that in pursuance, of the Acts of Assembly, in such cases made, and provided, they met at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit, and adjust, the accounts between William Shafer, Treasurer of said county, for the year 1860, as contained in the foregoing statements, and that we have examined the foregoing account, of money due to and owed by said county, and that we have found the same, to be correct, as witness our hand, and seals, this 7th day of January, 1861.

JAMES C. DEVORE,
DANIEL FLETCHER,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
Auditors.

ATTEST:
J. W. LINGENFELTER.

REPORT of the Auditors of Bedford County, to the Auditor General, January 7th, 1861. William Schafer, Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Treasurer. DR.

Tax on Real and Personal Estate:

Aggregate amount of said tax outstanding at last settlement	$7662 59
Aggregate amount of said tax assessed for the year 1860	$127 50
Amount received on unseated lands	314 79
Amount due Treasurer Schafer	13½
	$16005 01½

CONTRA. CR.

By amount paid State Treasurer as per receipt	5437 80
Collectors commissions for 1860, and previous years	340 95
Collector's exonerations as per certificate of commissioners	107 37
Paid B. F. Meyers publishing notice to retailers and dealers	3 00
B. F. Meyers, publishing list of retailers	15 00
D. Over, publishing list of retailers	15 00
Levi Agnew, mileage as mercantile appraiser	12 00
Levi Agnew, services as mercantile appraiser	20 62½
Treasurer's commission on 5977.78	59 77
Amount uncollected for the year 1860, and previous years	9993 58
	16005 01½

Retailer's License.

Aggregate amount of said licenses for 1860, as per list furnished by mercantile appraiser	449 00
CR.	
Cash paid State Treasurer	210 00
Treasurer's commission	22 45
Cash paid State Treasurer	216 55
	449 00

Tavern License.

Aggregate amount of said License for the year 1860, as per return of Clerk of Court of Quarter Sessions	650 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasurer as per receipts	550 00
Treasurer's commission	32 50
Exonerations of John A. Snively's license	25 00
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt	42 50
	650 00

Eating Houses.

To aggregate amount of said license	110 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasurer	60 00
Treasurer's commission	5 50
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt	44 50
	110 00

Distilleries.

Aggregate amount of said License for 1860	50 00
CR.	
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt	47 50
Treasurer's commission	2 50
	50 00

Venders of Spiritous Liquors.

By the quart	75 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasurer	71 25
Treasurer's commission	3 75
	75 00

Billiard Rooms,

To aggregate amt., of said License for the year 1860.	17 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasury as per receipt	16 15
Treasurer's commission,	85
	17 00

Ten Pin Alley..

To aggregate amt., of said license	38 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasury as per receipt.	36 10
Treasurer's commission.	1 90
	38 00

Confectionaries.

Aggregate amount of said license	35 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasurer	28 75
Treasurer's commission	1 25
Exoneration on P. Devore	5 00
	35 00

Hawkers and Peddlers.

To aggregate amount of License	8 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasurer	8 00

Banking Houses.

Aggregate amount	10 00
CR.	
By cash paid State Treasurer	9 50
Treasurer's commission	50
	10 00

BEDFORD COUNTY SS The undersigned, Auditors of said county, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, they met at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit, and adjust the accounts between William Shafer, Treasurer of said county and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, contained in the foregoing Statements, and have set our hands and seals, this 7th day of January, 1861.

JAMES C. DEVORE,
DANIEL FLETCHER,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,

ATTEST,
J. W. LINGENFELTER.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, all the following described valuable Real Estate, situate in Bedford Township, Bedford County, adjoining land of George Reighard's heirs and George Biddle, containing 215 acres of good limestone land, 145 acres cleared and under fence, and in high state of cultivation, the balance being valuable timber—25 acres good meadow. The buildings are a good LOG DWELLING HOUSE, good bank Barn, spring house, and other out buildings, also, a good saw mill, and apple orchard of 200 trees, 150 of which are of the best grafted fruit, and a never failing spring of good water, near the door. Also, nother tract of 158 acres of timber-Land, adjoining the above. Also, a tract of Mountain land, containing 273 acres, lying convenient to said farm.

TERMS made to suit purchasers, and one Thousand dollars of the 1st payment can remain in the property if owned by the purchaser.

Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next, if sold before the 10th day of March next. Persons desiring to purchase a valuable farm, at a great bargain, will do well to call upon the undersigned residing on the property.

JACOB BIDDLE.

Feb'y. 8th, '61—4t

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have purchased, (Feb. 4th. 1861.) the following property, at Sheriff Sale, to wit: One Hack, one Gray Horse, (blind,) one other Gray Horse, one Riding Saddle, one Bridle, one Two Horse Sled, One set Double Harness, one Sleigh, fifteen tons of Plaster at Poor House Mill, and ten tons of Plaster at Hopewell, all of which said property I elect to leave with John Nelson, during my pleasure, and hereby caution all persons against interfering with the same.

WM. S. FLUKE.

Feb. 8th, 1861

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—All persons interested are hereby notified that at the present session of the Legature of Penn'a. an application will be made for a passage of an act to be entitled "An act to incorporate the Glamorgan Iron Company," giving such company the privilege of holding lands in Huntingdon and Bedford counties, and of carrying on the business of manufacturing iron therein, in which bill the undersigned will be the corporators named.

CHARLES WOLF,	SAMUEL ISETT,
R. B. WIGTON,	WM. P. ORBISON,
JOHN FULTON	L. T. WATTSON,

Incorporators.

Feb. 8, 1861.

LOOKING GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS.
PICTURE FRAMES,
OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Poit frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, et Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every size, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

S. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.

May 18,'60.—1 yr.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial Ailment, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect exists in them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

[illegible] cure of [illegible]. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. Those contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

☞ Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

REV. W. W. BRIM, A. M., Principal,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres, in music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The next session will commence on Jan. 22, 1861. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address

W. W. BRIM,
Dec. 21, 1860. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, C. H. HAMRICK, J. A. L. MORREL, GEO. R. PEDDLE, S. R. MARTIN.

F. A. BAKER,
WITH
MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO.
—IMPORTERS OF—
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,
No. 30, North Fourth St., Phil.

May 18,'60.—1 yr.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, living in Middle Woodberry township, on the Estate of Joseph Keagy, late of said township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. S. LONGENECKER,
Jan. 11, 1861. Executor

D. MOTT'S
CHALYBEATE
RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reason familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating: and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addresse to

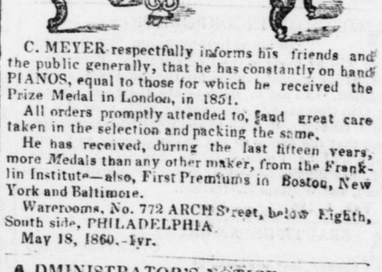
R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

July 20th, '60.

PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. GOULD,
No. 632 Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh,
PHILADELPHIA.
PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

CHAVEN, BACON & CO's., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & co's., AND A. H. GALE & co's.



PIANOS. PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S.
MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.

May 18,'60.—1 yr.

J. P. HUBER,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,)
—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No 8 North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGAR

D. BORDER,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

GRANVILLE STOKES'
GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'
ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

Nov. 18,'60.–6 ms.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY,
MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B. } Principals.
J. W. DICKERSON, }

This institution will commence its first session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, Nov. 5th, 1860. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country.

The objects of the school are:

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches.

3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room rent, and fuel, $118.00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE, or J. W. DICKERSON,

Care of J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair co., Pa.

Oct. 12. 1860.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG & LATROBE, via BEDFORD.

A new and splendid line of Concord built Coaches, leaves Chambersburg daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrives in Bedford at 7 P. M. same day. Leave Bedford daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., for Latrobe, making close connection with Mail train for Pittsburg and the West. Returning, leaves Latrobe daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the train from Pittsburg, at 9 30, A. M., and arrives in Bedford same evening. Passengers wishing to go East, take the coach next morning at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg same evening at 7 P. M.

RATES OF FARE:—From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50. From Bedford to Pittsburg, $4.25.

The stock on this road cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and the drivers are careful, sober and accommodating. This is the cheapest, most expeditious and pleasant route passengers can take, going East or West. For further information apply to James Reamer, Chambersburg, John Hafer, Bedford, Chas. W. Fisher, Latrobe.

A. J. REESIDE, Contractor.

N. B. Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches, also, at Jenner X Roads with E. Kierman's mail line.

Sept. 7, 1860.

NOTICE.—

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of of Jonathan Horton, are hereby notified that the books, notes &c., are in the hands of J. W. Lingenfelter for collection and that suit will be brought against all who disregard this notice.

OLIVER HORTON,
jan. 18. 1861. Administrator.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—

Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its present session for the passage of an act entitled, "An act to Incorporate, the Powelton coal & Iron Company," empowering said company to hold lands &c. in Bedford and Huntingdon, counties, and that the names of the corporators in said company will be Francis Jordan, Samuel J. Reeves, Thomas Biddle, Robert H. Powell, Charles D. Brodhead, and William H. Harned.

Feb. 1, 1861

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT Of Kerosene Lamps and Shades, just received at

Oct. 2, 1860. HARRY'S.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by

July20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYSTALIZED Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by

July20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

THE SCIENCE OF EDUCATION AND ART OF TEACHING, by John Ogden A. M. at Dr. Harry's

SOMETHING NEW & USEFUL
CAN ALWAYS BE SEEN AT

HARTLEY'S.

Hartley has just received the finest assortment of Meat cutters and Stuffers ever brought to the county. He has a new article of cutter that excels all others, cheap and durable, also Butcher Knives by the hundred, Meat Saws, &c.,

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS

Brilliant, cheap and beautiful. Said to burn 2 hours for one cent, no smoke, no smell, no explosion, go to Hartley's and purchase before the prettiest are sold, and purchase a nice cheap light for the long winter nights.—Hartley also has

SPALDING'S LIQUID GLUE,

which should be in every house; it mends most everything.

HARDWARE BY THE TON,

Oil and Paints, of nearly every kind,
Iron, Nails and Glass,
Farm Implements and Machinery.
Satisfaction given to all reasonable persons.
Cash buyers wanted and favored.
Those who pay promptly and known to be reliable, may be credited 6 months.

Nov. 9, 1860.

UNION HOTEL,—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd, where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.—

A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operation, By Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common aursuits of Business. It has already passed through p number of Editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and dated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in readily solving it, so simple, that any one who knows how to add, substract, multiply, or divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result. The calculator differs in this respect from all Arithmetics of the day, and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathematical works is in the hands of the teacher in the school-room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick work, of Stone and Stone Work, of Grain and Grain Bins, of Coal and Coal Bins, of Wood, of Solids, of Liquids, of Circular, of Square, or Irregular Vessels, of Cisterns and Vats, of Roofing, of Plasterers', Painters', Glaziers', Pavers', Plumbers, Paper Hangers', and Upholsters', Work. It treats of Currency and of Foreign and Domestic Exchange of the Decimal System, of Reduction and its extended application to Business, of Simple and compound Interest, and their entire application to Business transactions, with the laws and usages governing and regulating the same, together with numerous Commercial Forms—of Legal Tender, of Partial Payments on Notes, of Banking and Bank Discount of Equation of Payments and Partnership Accounts of Assessment of Taxes, of Weights and Measures, of Square and Cubic Measure, of the Square Root and its application to Business, of Surfaces, of Excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

☞Mailed (post paid) to any part of the United States upon receipt of the money. Price of a single Copy, in Cloth, 60 Cents, or two Copies for $1. 00. Bound in Pocket-book form, Morocco, $1.06 per copy.

ADDRESS:
M. M. ROHRER,
Box 1911 Philadelphia P. O., Pa.
30, 1860.–6ms.

SETTLEMENT.—

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book accounts, will confer a favor, by settling the same, by the first of January.

All persons having claims, will present them for settlement, as I wish to have all accounts closed. I am determined to have my books closed.

GEO BLYMIRE.

☞I have a large assortment of Stoves and Tinware that I will sell low for cash, or on short credit. Also a few second handed cook-stoves that will be sold very low. G. B.

Dec. 14th, 1860.

CALL AND SEE!!
A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL!!!

Assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, of the latest styles, just received, and for sale cheap. at

H. C. REAMER'S
Nov. 16, 1860. Drug Store.

NORTHERN LIGHT!!!
THE CHEAPEST!!!

And best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil, perfectly pure, inodious and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at

H. C. REAMER'S
Nov. 16, 1860. Drug Store.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA

W. KANAGA, }
W. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.
Feb. 3, 1860

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

Arrangements have been effected between the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. and HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. CO., by which Freights are transported at the following low rates; From Hopewell to Philadelphia, Flour, 62½ cents per barrel. Grain, 31 cents per 100 lbs. Merchandize Westward, From Philadelphia to Hopewell, per 100 lbs., 1st Class, 75 cents. 2d class, 60 cts. 3d class 50 cents. 4th class, 35 cents. Salt and Plaster, 30 cents.

Freights Westward are received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

Freights Eastward are received at the Hopewell station of Broadtop R. R., and forwarded daily.

S. B. KINGSTON, JR.,
Freight agent, Pen'na. R. R. Co., Phil'a.
S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R., Hopewell Station.

Riddlesburg Coal, Fine and Lump, always on hand and for sale.

S. S. FLUCK.

Sept. 7, 1860.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Senderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted qual to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all inds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

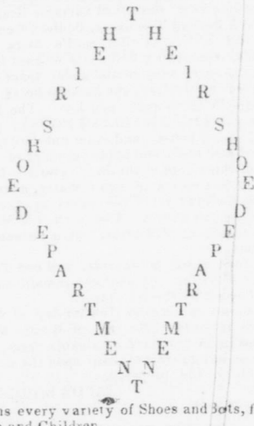
Nov. 11, 1859

EVERY DAY
BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!
ANOTHER NEW FIRM!
AND MORE NEW GOODS
FERGUSON & LINE,

At the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker new: They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE

and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates



Contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Women and Children.

They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecing to deal fairly with them and all others, at one PRICE for everybody.

Sept. 7, 1860.

NEW GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED AT

MRS. S. E POTS',

A large assortment of

FALL & WINER GOODS,
FALL & WITER GOODS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS

of all kinds, handsome winter silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines,

BONNETS RIBBONS,
BONNETS & RIBBONS

Flowers, Ruches, bonnet velvet new style, handome cloaks,

FUR CAPES,
FUR CAPE

Also, a large assortment of virines and muffs.

Nov. 2,'60.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!!

25 Tons of Plaster
3 New Two horse wns.
1 New set of Double Harness

The highest market price given for wheat, rye corn, oats, and buckwheat.

Poor House Mill, }
Bedford, Nov. 16. } JOHN NELSON.

NO EXCUSE—

reasons satisfactory to myself, I respectfully request all persons having accounts on my Books of months standing to call and settle the same either by cash or note.—Persons having no money have no excuse for neglecting to give their note And all neglecting to make settlement—will have their accounts left the Squire's.

Nov. 9 '60. WM. HARTLEY.

FOR SALE,
OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot whells and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 aliuvial soil. and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

DISSOLUTION
OF PARTNERSHIP.

The late firm of J. REED & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the firm of Reed & Minnich have been left in the hands of their attorney J. P. Reed, and those of Jacob Reed, for settlement and collection; and all persons concerned desiring to save costs must call immediately and make settlement, as but little delay will be afforded.

JACOB REED

Will now continue the business on the CASH AND PRODUCE SYSTEM. He will do business on the SQUARE, so that he can sell goods at a CHEAPER RATE than ever; he does not wish to charge CASH and PROMPT customers with the losses occasioned by non-paying customers—therefore, Cash or Produce will govern his trade. He invites his friends and customers to call and examine his splendid NEW GOODS; they will be shown with pleasure and disposed of at very light profits. Just opening and on hand

DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS,
CLOTHING, SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,

And all goods kept in a general store.

LADIES can here find all they want for dress o
GENTLEMEN need seek no further for their essentials.

Come and examine for yourselves, a ready welcome awaits you.

Nov. 9, 1860.

MORE NEW AND CHEAP GOODS
AT
A. B. CRAMER & CO'S.,
BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have just received a large and general assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our present stock is very complete, and we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and

EXAMINE THE PRICES,
EXAMINE THE PRICES.

Cash or prompt six month buyers may expect, and will be offered,

GREATER BARGAINS,
GREATER BARGAINS,

than ever offered before. All kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED,
COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Oct. 26, 1860.

OSTER & CARN

NEW WINTER GOODS,
AT THE CHEAP STORE
OF
OSTER & CARN,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Just received a handsome line of new and fashionable

DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Prints, Ginghams,
Sacking flannells in all colors,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
Satinetts, Jeans, Ready-made
Vests, Business and Over-Coats,
Hosiery, Gloves, Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Glass, China and
Queensware, Groceries, Spices, &c.,
And everything NEW AND CHEAP.—

Being determined to adhere to the system of "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS," we believe it will be to the interest of all to EXAMINE our Stock, before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Oct. 26,'60.

EMPLOYMENT.—

The undersigned are desirous of securing the services of a few Young Men to engage in a Travelling Agency, upon a salary of

FORTY DOLLARS PER MONTH,

and all expenses paid. This is an opportunity seldom offered, and those who merit the approbation of the Subscribers, by strict attention to business, can rely upon constant employment for a term of years. For further particulars address

CONANT & DRAKE,
31 Main St., Atkinson Depot, N. H.

Nov. 23d.3m

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

DRUGS AND BOOKS
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French a English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fi Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wag boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, Aug. 30, 1860.

CONFECTIONARY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

FOR RENT.—

The subscriber offers for rent the Store Room known as the "Kerns Stand," immediately opposite the store of N. Lyons & Sons, and lately occupied by J. & J. M. Shoemaker.—ALSO—the Dwelling House at present in the occupancy of W. M. Hall, Esq. Application should be made soon.

F. C. REAMER.

Dec. 21st.

SETTLE YOUR ACCOUNTS.—

Our published terms, as our friends will please bear in mind, require annual settlement of our accounts on the first of January of each year. Our books are now ready for such settlement, and we respectfully, but earnestly, request all who are indebted to us to come forward and arrange their accounts. A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

Bedford, Jan. 1, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber residing in Schellsburg, Bedford county upon the last will &c., of Philip Shrader, late of St Clair Township, dec'd., he notifies all persons indected to the estate to make immediate payment, and all those having claims, are tequested to present the same properly authenticared for settlement.

ABRAM B. BUNN,
Jan. 4th; '61. Executo.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL.
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann,	Bedford,	Pa.
" John Cessna,	"	"
John Mower,	"	"
R. Forward,	Somerset,	"
Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,	Phil	"
J. Watt & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. Curley, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

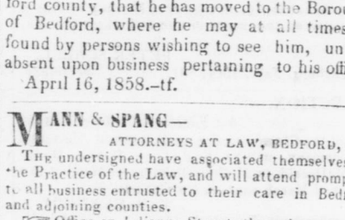
Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

H. L. GODBOLD,
TUNER & REPAIRER



of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

WINCHESTER & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
—AND—
PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 706 CHESTNUT Street,
Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

FALL TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO.,
No. 137 North Third Street,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.

May 18,'60.–

OSWEGO CORN STARCH, the best article, Dr. Harry's.

ESSENCE OF COFFEE, at Dr. Harry's.

Dec. 14th, 1860.]